

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 11.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 21, 1861.

NO. 97.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

The Frankfort Commonwealth.
A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.
J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be unequalled in any of the departments which comprise a first class newspaper.

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stirring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate fireside companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.

The Weekly will be printed on extra double medium paper, in now and beautiful type.
Terms, in advance, for the Tri-Weekly, \$4 per annum.
Terms, for the Weekly \$2 per annum.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.
2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY.
1 vol. Price 6 00
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1 vol. Price 3 00
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HENSON.
1 vol. Price 3 00
THE GENERAL ACTS OF SESSION 1855-6.
Pamphlet form. Price 1 00
LOGGIBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES.
1 vol. Price 3 00

BLANKS.
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
SHERIFFS' REPLEVIN BONDS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERKS' EXECUTIONS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75 cts. per quire.
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired will be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.
In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES A. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
April 9, 1860—w&wt.

JAMES SIMPSON.....JOHN L. SCOTT.
SIMPSON & SCOTT,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON AND JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.
Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office. Jan 2, w&wt.

DR. J. G. KEENON,

HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.
Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner. [Aug. 29, 1860—t.]

ROBT. J. BIECKENRIDGE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.
OFFICE on Short street between Lime and Upper streets.
May 23, 1859—t.]

LYSANDER HORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—t.]

O. W. CRADDOCK.....CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Jan. 5, 1859—t.]

J. W. FINNELL.....V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860—t.]

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.
Jan. 3, 1859—t.]

JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen Counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House. [Oct. 28, 1853.]

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.
PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of the State, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office on stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857—t.]

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues his Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully requests a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—t.]

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of two cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

FOR RENT.

THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.
Dec. 14, 1859—t.]

ARTESIAN WELL WATER.

SUPPLY always on hand at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP
April, 1860.

Greenwood Female Seminary, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

MRS. MARY TRATNE RUNYAN, Principal.
The Twenty-Sixth semi-annual Session of this School will commence on the First Monday in September, (September 2, 1861.)

EXPENSES PER SESSION:
Board, including fuel and lights.....\$40 00
Tuition in primary class.....15 00
Tuition in middle and senior classes.....20 00
French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water colors, each.....10 00
Oriental, Pastel, Grecian, and Italian Painting, each.....5 00
Music on Piano.....25 00
Use of instrument for practice.....5 00
Washing.....5 00
Contingent fee.....25 00
Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needlework without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence.
For further information address the Principal.
July 22, 1861—w&wt3m.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.
ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO., No. 227 Main, above Third Street.
N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.
September 19, 1860—w&wt3y.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself J. Owsley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Owsley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 36 or 37 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers; slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Anderson county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25—t.]

For Sale.

A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 33 or 39 years old—sound and healthy. A fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.

Good bargains will be given.
no 30 w&wt. L. W. MACEY.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 24, 1861.
Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks. - 9 50
No deduction for voluntary absence.
July 24, 1861—t.]

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)
Bookbinders, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.
[July 18, 1860—hy.]

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

TENTS ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,
OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,
WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent.

MANUFACTURER of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Plinths, Car Wheels, Gate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups always on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills.
A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing, &c.
Castings made at the shortest notice.
W. H. GRAINGER, Agent.
January 17, 1860—t.] Louisville, Ky.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.
THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.
THROUGH TO CINCINNATI IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.
For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
Aug. 31, 1857—t.] E. O. NORTON, Agent.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Main and Fourth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

\$1 50 PER DAY.
Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts, &c., for Christmas and New Year.

GRAY & TODD have now on hand the largest assortment of
Cakes, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, &c.,
Ever before offered in this market, which they will dispose of Cheap. Every one desiring anything in their line for Christmas and New Year, will make money by giving them a call, as they are determined to sell.
[dec21]

Artesian Well Water.
SUPPLY always on hand at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP
April, 1860.

Fever and Ague,

from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasm of vegetable decay. This exhalation is evolved by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it. While the sun is below the horizon this vapor lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera and excreting organs of the body. The liver becomes torpid and fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile from the blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become diseased also. Finally, the instinct of our organism, as if in an attempt to expel the noxious infusion, concentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the CHILL. But in this effort fails. Then the Fever follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that other excretory—the skin. In this also it fails, and the system abandons the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength to repeat the hopeless effort another day. These are the fits or paroxysms of Fever and Ague. Still, however, the body will of course undergo the health if it is not removed.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. As it should, so it does cure this afflicting disorder with perfect certainty. And it does more, or rather does what is of more service to those subject to this infection. If taken in season it expels it from the system as it is absorbed, and thus keeps those who use it free from its attacks; keeps the system in health although exposed to the disease. Consequently it not only cures, but protects from, the great variety of affections which are induced by this malarious influence, such as Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb, or Masked Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affections of the Spleen, Irritability, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "Ague Cure" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.

It accomplishes by stimulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system; and these organs by degrees become habituated to do this their office of their own accord. Hence arises what we term acclimation. Time may accomplish the same end, but often life is not long enough, or is sacrificed in the attempt, while this "Ague Cure" does it, and with safety. We have great reason to believe this is a safer as well as safer remedy for the whole class of diseases which are caused by the malarious infection, than any other which has been discovered; and it has still another important advantage to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has been for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use, and its efficacy is so generally acknowledged, we need not advise the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on for their relief all that has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A PURGATIVE MEDICINE.

FOR COSTIVENESS;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA;
FOR JAUNDICE;
FOR THE CURE OF INDIGESTION;
FOR HEADACHE;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSERY;
FOR A FUL STOMACH;
FOR THE CURE OF ERYSIPELAS;
FOR THE PILES;
FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA;
FOR ALL SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS;
FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;
FOR DISORDERS OF THE SKIN;
FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT;
FOR DYSURIA;
FOR THE CURE OF GOUT;
FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGIA;
FOR PURITING OF BLOOD.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Price 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents here named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be misled by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are
For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.
R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky.,
April 23, 1861—ly. General Agents.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A. General Institution established by special endorsement, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with "Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs."

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.
VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.
Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, No. 2, N. Ninth St.,
July 26, 1861—wly. Philadelphia, Pa.

LOOK AT THIS!

I WOULD inform my old patrons and the public, that I am again at the "ROBINSON HOUSE," in Paris, Ky., and ask a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received.
September 6, 1861. R. T.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

TO be had, day and night, at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, the following Act, to-wit:

AN ACT to raise Volunteer Forces, to repel the Invasion of the State and for other purposes.
1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That as the roll of the State of Kentucky has been invaded by armed forces, acting under the authority of the so-called Confederate States, therefore, for the purpose of repelling such invasion the Governor of the State of Kentucky is hereby directed to issue his proclamation forthwith, calling out not less than forty thousand soldiers, residents and citizens of Kentucky, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, to be mustered into the service of this Commonwealth for any term of service not less than twelve months nor more than three years, from the time they were mustered into service, unless sooner discharged.

2. That the Governor be, and he is hereby, authorized, in order to raise said force, to accept of the services of any volunteer companies who shall, within three months from the date of his proclamation, tender their services; and he shall commission for that purpose all officers duly elected by the companies aforesaid, necessary and proper for the command of such volunteers.

3. That all volunteer officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, whose service may be tendered and accepted under the provisions of this act, shall be mustered into service, at such places of rendezvous in the Congressional District in which they volunteer, as the General in the field shall appoint by his orders, and when so mustered into service shall be then and there entitled to receive in advance one month's pay, to be taken and considered as part of their pay.

4. That the Governor be also authorized to accept the services of fifteen hundred men, in addition to the forty thousand men provided for by this act, one thousand to be used as sharpshooters and scouts, and five hundred to be used as horsemen and scouts, they furnishing their own horses: Provided, That no person shall be accepted in this arm of the service unless his skill and capacity have been tested by the General in command, or such officer as he may designate for that purpose: And provided also, That such persons shall receive five dollars per month of extra pay.

5. That each horseman for the service of his horse shall receive five dollars per month; and in case his horse is killed by the enemy he shall be paid the value of the horse, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars.

6. That the commander in the field may organize individuals who tender themselves into companies, and such companies as may tender themselves into squadrons, battalions, and regiments, and permit them to elect their officers, who shall be elected by ballot, and the Governor on the certificate of the General commanding.

7. That the Governor is authorized to accept the services of squadrons, battalions, and regiments, when tendered as such, and commission the officers elected by the squadrons, battalions, and regiments so organized. The election of officers by any company, battalion, squadron or regiment, shall be superintended and conducted by any justice of the peace or judge of the county court who may be called on for that purpose, and such justice or judge shall certify to the military organization of the officers elected, and for what office each is elected and thereupon said board, if they approve the proceedings, shall certify to the Governor the names of the officers elected, and what office they have been respectively elected to fill, who shall issue commissions in conformity to such certificate.

8. That the commanding General shall be entitled to appoint and employ such staff officers, and with such rank, as the Inspector General is empowered to appoint by the 14th section of the 3d article of the act, entitled "An act for the better organization of the Kentucky militia," approved March 5, 1860; and he shall have the authority conferred on said Inspector General by the 10th, 11th, and 12th sections of said article of said act.

9. The troops raised under this act shall be organized into squadrons, battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and have the same number of officers for each squadron, battalion, regiment, brigade and division, as are allowed in the army of the United States, and shall receive the same pay and allowances as are allowed the troops of the United States of the same rank and grade. When brigades and divisions are formed, out of the troops so raised, they shall be officered according to existing laws.

10. This act to be of force from its passage.

11. This act be passed by both houses of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Governor's objections thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, and is therefore the law of the land. Now, therefore, I do hereby issue this, my proclamation, commanding all officers and citizens of this State to render obedience to all the requirements of said above recited act.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I Beriah Magoffin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 30th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord, 1861, and in the 76th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor.

In obedience to the subjoined joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Government of the Confederate States, the State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, are hereby informed that "Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally."

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

I have hereunto set my name and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1861, and in the 76th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.
Sept. 14, 1861—w&wt-3m.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That His Excellency, Governor Magoffin, be and he is hereby instructed to inform those concerned that Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday July 8th, 1861, Freight Trains will leave Louisville only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, running on regular car time.
S. M. GILL, Sup't.
July 6, 1861.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE SECOND SESSION OF MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S school for boys will commence on Monday, August 19th, 1861, in the home lately occupied by H. Evans, adjoining the residence of Col. J. H. Garrard. All the usual English branches are taught in connection with Latin and Algebra.

Terms, per Session of Twenty Weeks, - \$15 July 6th.

LEON LAMM, Baltimore, Maryland. SAMUEL LAMM, Parkersburg, Virginia.

LAMM & BRO.,

HAVE opened a CLOTHING STORE under the "COMMONWEALTH OFFICE," on St. Clair Street, in the City of Frankfort. They will keep on hand at all times a well selected stock of Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

which they will sell for CASH, at the very lowest prices. They have every facility for selecting their Goods in the very best markets in the United States, besides being themselves large manufacturers.

They have appointed LIPMAN LAMM their Agent, who will conduct their business in this place, and who is acquainted with the wants of the market.
[Aug. 19, 186

THE COMMONWEALTH. KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Friday, Dec. 20, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. J. N. Norton, of the Episcopal church. The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, announcing the passage of several bills which originated in that House, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate; also, that the House had adopted several resolutions, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. DENNY—Education—A H. R. bill to protect public examinations of schools, seminaries and colleges: passed.

Mr. ALEXANDER—Finance—A bill to reduce the expenditures for public printing and binding public books: passed.

Mr. DeHAVEN—Finance—A H. R. bill to authorize the purchase of a lot of ground adjoining the State magazine belonging to Sanford Goins: placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. READ—Judiciary—A H. R. bill for the benefit of James W. Cade, of Livingston county: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill in relation to vacancies in ministerial offices: amended and re-committed.

Mr. ROBINSON—Judiciary—A H. R. bill to abolish the office of President of the Board of Internal Improvement, and to establish a new Board, and prescribe their duties: passed.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered a substitute to the bill. [The substitute transfers the duties of the President of the Board to the State Treasurer, and appoints Mason Brown, Superintendent of the Kentucky river navigation, and gives the Treasurer \$300 per year, and \$1,000 per year, for their services.]

Mr. DENNY moved that the bill and substitute be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. GROVER suggested that the bill and amendment be made the special order for tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

The Senate refused to print and make special order.

The substitute was then rejected by yeas 6, nays 15.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. ROBINSON—Judiciary—Asked to be discharged from a bill in relation to public binding and printing: discharged.

Mr. READ—Revised Statutes—A bill for the benefit of the sheriffs of Spencer and Lame counties: passed.

Mr. READ—Judiciary—A H. R. bill in relation to vacancies in ministerial offices, with amendments: amendments adopted, and bill passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. GROVER offered a resolution calling on the Auditor to report to the Senate the sheriffs of what counties have paid up the revenue, and what sheriffs are delinquent: adopted.

Mr. BUSH offered a resolution to appoint a committee to visit the Lexington Lunatic Asylum, and report its condition: rejected.

Mr. READ offered a joint resolution which lies over one day under the rule, which is as follows, viz:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the committees of both Houses be, and they hereby, instructed that they be governed by the Federal basis of representation in laying off the Congressional districts in this State at the present session.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules to consider the resolution.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered the following joint resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That Saturday next, at 12 o'clock, M., be fixed for the purpose of electing persons to constitute a Board of Internal Improvement for the State of Kentucky.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. DeHAVEN—A bill to repeal an act passed at this session in relation to a ferry at Milton: referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. McHENRY—Judiciary—A H. R. bill concerning the Louisville and Covington railroad company: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to increase the powers and extend the jurisdiction of the town marshal of Smithland: passed.

Mr. BRUNER—Circuit Court of Practice—A H. R. bill to amend section 486 and 487, title 10, chapter 7, of the Civil Code of Practice: passed.

RESOLUTION—WAR TAX.

On motion of Mr. PRALL, the Senate took up, out of the orders, the H. R. resolutions in relation to the assumption of the direct war tax.

[For resolutions see H. R. proceedings of this day.]

Mr. GROVER opposed the resolutions.

Mr. READ moved that the resolutions be referred to the committee on Federal Relations: carried.

RECESS RESOLUTION.

The Senate then took up the H. R. resolution to take a recess from Monday, December 23d, 1861, to the second Wednesday in February, 1862.

Mr. GLENN moved that the 2d Wednesday in February be stricken out and the first Monday in January inserted.

The vote was taken on striking out, and negatived.

The resolution was then concurred in.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. McHENRY offered a joint resolution to fix 12 o'clock on Monday for the adjournment of the Legislature: lies over one day under the rule.

HOUSE BILL.

The H. R. bill in relation to the pay of Assessors under the Registration laws having been amended by the Senate, the H. R. amended the Senate's amendment.

The question came up upon the concurrence of the Senate in the House amendment.

The bill and amendments were referred to a committee of Messrs. ROBINSON, GOODLOE, WALTON, and SPEED.

ORDERS—H. R. BILLS TAKEN UP.

An act for the benefit of school district, No. 33, in Nelson county: passed.

An act for the benefit of Transylvania University: passed.

An act authorizing the county judges of Pulaski and Rockcastle to appoint sheriffs: passed.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. BUSH reported sundry bills concurred in. They were signed by the speaker, and sent to the Governor for his approval and signature.

ORDERS RESUMED.

A Senate bill to amend the revenue laws of this Commonwealth. [Creates the office of delinquent tax commissioner, &c.]

Some verbal amendments were made, and blanks filled in the bill.

Mr. DeHAVEN offered an additional section appointing Thos. S. Hayden as the delinquent tax commissioner for two years: adopted.

The bill was then passed.

A Senate bill to consolidate the estate of reles was taken up.

Mr. SPEED addressed the Senate in favor of the bill at some considerable length.

Mr. READ moved that the consideration of the bill be postponed until the third Monday in February, and referred to the Military committee, to report it to the Senate at that time: carried.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Was received by Mr. GAITHER, Secretary of State, informing the Senate of his approval of sundry bills which originated in the Senate.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received by Mr. FINNELL, announcing the passage of a House bill for the benefit of the Bank of Ashland, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Was received by Mr. GAITHER, nominating the following gentlemen for the office of Notary Public, viz: C. R. Tyler, of Daviess; R. T. Glass, John T. Ennch, of Henderson; A. B. Fontaine, J. L. Danforth, and James Harrison, of Jefferson; W. H. Tarvin, of Kenton; Wm. Hoffman, of Montgomery; A. A. Lawrence, of Oldham, and James S. Whitaker, of Shelby.

ORDERS RESUMED.

Senate joint resolutions in relation to Senatorial elections in 1863 having been amended by the H. R., the Senate took up the H. R. amendment, and concurred in it.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. READ—Revised Statutes—A bill for the benefit of the estate of Dr. John L. Scott, deceased: amended and passed.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received, announcing the passage of a bill for the appropriation of money, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

ORDERS—RESUMED.

The following resolutions offered on yesterday by Mr. GROVER, were taken up, viz:

Whereas, a bill is pending in the Congress of the United States, providing for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, without the consent of the owners first obtained; therefore,

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That this General Assembly can never consent, but does most solemnly protest against the passage of such an act without the consent of the people of said District as a gross violation of the rights of the citizens of the District and of the spirit of the Constitution of the United States.

2. Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested, to resist the passage of said act, by all the usual lawful means.

3. Resolved, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be requested to forward a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the President of the United States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Mr. McHENRY moved that the resolutions be referred to the committee on Federal Relations: carried by yeas 17, nays 4.

The resolutions of the H. R. concerning Federal Relations were taken up. [For resolutions, as adopted in the House, see H. R. proceedings of yesterday.]

Mr. GOODLOE moved the previous question: negatived by yeas 10, nays 11.

Mr. WORTHINGTON offered an additional resolution.

Mr. ROBINSON offered an amendment to Mr. WORTHINGTON'S amendment, which was accepted.

The amendment, as amended, is as follows:

Resolved, That in his modification of Fremont's proclamation, and of Secretary Cameron's report, the President of the United States has given earnest and gratifying evidence of his purpose to administer the government under the sanction of the constitution, and for his faithfulness under the circumstances he is entitled to, and should receive, the thanks of every loyal-hearted man in the State and nation.

Resolved, That we respectfully request the President of the United States to dispense with the services of Mr. Cameron, a member of his Cabinet.

These additional resolutions were adopted by yeas, 21; nays, 0.

Mr. GLENN called for a division of the question, so as to vote upon the first four resolutions of the House separately from the others: said four resolutions were then adopted by yeas 19, nays 2—Messrs. GLENN and GROVER voting in the negative.

The vote was then taken upon the remainder of the House resolutions, and the two adopted by the Senate as an amendment, and they were adopted by yeas 21, nays 0.

The H. R. resolutions in relation to pay of absent members were taken up, and concurred in.

[For resolutions see H. R. proceedings of yesterday.]

The Senate then took up the motion of Mr. DeHAVEN to reconsider the vote rejecting the resolution for the benefit of H. G. Twyman and Pedigo: carried.

The resolution was referred to the Military committee.

A H. R. bill for the benefit of the Bank of Ashland: referred to the committee on Banks.

A H. R. bill for the appropriation of money was referred to the committee on Finance, with instructions to report to-night at 7 o'clock.

The Senate then took a recess until 7 o'clock to-night.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Senate met at 7 o'clock.

Mr. BUSH moved a call of the Senate: ordered.

The roll was called and absentees noted, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was sent for absentees who were in the city.

Messrs. GLENN, BRUNER, SPEED, and BUSTER appeared and were excused.

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. DeHAVEN—Finance—reported a H. R. bill for the appropriation of money, with amendments.

The amendments were concurred in.

The bill was then passed by yeas 21, nays 2.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Was received nominating Notaries Public.

SOUTHERN BANK BILL AND VETO.

The Senate took up the Governor's veto of the "act in relation to the branches of the Southern Bank of Kentucky."

Mr. SPEED addressed the Senate in support of the bill, and in opposition to the veto of the Governor.

Mr. GLENN supported the veto, and replied to Mr. SPEED.

Mr. McHENRY replied to Mr. GLENN, and advocated the passage of the bill over the veto.

Mr. BUSTER also advocated the bill briefly, and opposed the veto.

Mr. ROBINSON briefly advocated the passage of the bill notwithstanding the veto of the Governor.

Mr. BUSH replied to Mr. GLENN, and advocated the passage of the bill.

The vote was then taken upon the passage of the bill, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding, and decided in the negative—it requiring 20 to pass it.

The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Mr. Speaker, (Fisk), Messrs. Alexander, Baker, Bruster, Bush, Byster, DeHAVEN, Denly, Field, Goodloe, Oiler, McClure, McHenry, Pratt, Robinson, Spaulding, Speed, Worthington—18.

Nays—Messrs. Glenn, Grover, M. P. Marshall, Read—4.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, announcing the passage of several Senate bills, one with an amendment, and the passage of a number of House bills, and the passage of resolutions on the subject of slavery, in which amendments, bills and resolutions they ask the concurrence of the Senate; also, that they have received official information that the Governor had approved and signed sundry House bills.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

The nomination of H. Pope as Notary Public was taken up and confirmed.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. WALTON—A bill for the benefit of Greenville Burch, of Hart county: passed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A Senate bill to amend the Civil Code of Practice having been amended by the H. R., the Senate concurred in the amendments.

HOUSE BILLS TAKEN UP.

An act for the protection of small birds and other game: passed.

An act for the benefit of Dillon White: referred to the committee on Finance.

An act concerning limitations in the counties of Knox, Harlan and Whitley: passed.

An act for the benefit of Travis Daniel, of Bath county: referred to the Finance committee.

An act allowing Commonwealth attorneys to administer oaths: referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act to define the duties of attorneys for the Commonwealth: passed.

An act for the benefit of the late sheriffs of this Commonwealth: passed.

An act providing for the collection of the public revenue and county levies for 1861 in the county of Muhlenburg: passed.

An act for the benefit of the Cleveland turnpike road company: passed.

An act transferring portions of the Elizabethtown and Bella's Tavern turnpike to the counties of Harlan, Hart and Barren: referred to committee on Internal Improvement.

An act for the benefit of school district, No. 7, in Garrard, and No. 29, in Clarke county: referred to the Educational committee.

An act for the benefit of persons in Jessamine county who have paid for stock in turnpike roads: passed.

An act for the benefit of Hiram G. Richardson and others: passed.

An act for the benefit of the Harlan county court: passed.

An act for the benefit of the old Frankfort road turnpike road company: passed.

An act for the benefit of E. T. Fish, clerk of Rockcastle circuit court, nud others: passed.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

The Governor's nominations of Notaries published in this morning's proceedings were advised and consented to.

HOUSE BILL REPORTED.

Mr. SPEED—Banks—A bill for the benefit of the Bank of Ashland: passed.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Dec. 20, 1861.

Prayer by Elder W. T. Moore, of the Christian church.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

EMINENCE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Mr. SPARKS laid before the House the annual report of the Eminence Mutual Insurance company.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. IRELAND—A bill to provide for raising an additional military force for Kentucky: referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. RICKETTS offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs report to this House at half past ten o'clock to-morrow, whether any legislation is necessary in order to put into the field an additional volunteer force such as is indicated by the act now before Congress; and if any additional legislation is necessary, that they report a bill for that purpose.

Mr. HUSTON offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Retrenchment and Reform carefully examine into the amount allowed and paid from the Treasury, for guards for jails and prisoners, and report if any remedy can be found for that cause of expenditure.

Mr. TAYLOR, from the committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred the communication of the Secretary of War, in relation to the direct tax imposed upon Kentucky by an act of Congress, reported the following resolution, viz:

1. Resolved, by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the State of Kentucky will, and does hereby assume the payment of her proportion of the direct tax imposed by the act of Congress of 8th August, 1861.

2. Resolved, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be directed to transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury, at the city of Washington, a copy of these resolutions.

The question being taken on the adoption of the resolutions, it was decided in the negative—yeas, 46; nays, 11—it requiring a majority of those elected to the House to pass it.

Mr. TAYLOR moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill: ordered.

Mr. HUSTON moved a call of the House: ordered.

The roll was called, and the Sergeant-at-Arms directed to bring in the absentees.

Before the absentees were brought in, the further proceedings under the call was dispensed with.

The resolutions were then adopted by the following vote.

Yeas—Mr. Speaker, (Buckner), Messrs. Allen,

J. W. Anderson, Aedrows, Brynne, Brann, Burdick, Calvert, C. Campbell, J. W. Campbell, Chandler, Clay, Cleveland, J. B. Cochran, R. Cochrane, Conkling, Cooper, Curtis, England, Gabbert, Gibson, Griffith, Harney, Heady, Heeter, Huston, Ireland, Jacob, Johns, Kennedy, Lisenby, Lusk, Mazy, Meers, Miller, Morrow, Owens, Powell, Rauschen, Raskin, Raptor, Ray, Ricketts, Rigney, Shanklin, G. Clay Smith, M. Smith, Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R. Thomas, Underwood, Van Winkle, Ward, Webster, Wolfe, M. Young, V. B. Young—59.

Nays—Messrs. Ash, Burns, Bush, Chambers, Edmunds, Gardner, Hampton, Johnson, Ladsay, Murphy—10.

HILLS REPORTED.

Mr. IRELAND—Privileges and Elections—A bill regulating holding of elections in insurrectionary districts: ordered to be printed, and placed in orders of day.

Mr. CONKLIN—Claims—A bill for the benefit of Dillon White: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Travis Daniel, of Bath county: passed.

Same—A Senate bill for the benefit of John L. Chisholm, of Taylor county: placed in the orders of the day.

Same—A bill for the appropriation of money. [The usual appropriation bill.] passed—yeas, 60; nays, 9.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—Asked to be discharged from about a peck of petitions and leaves to bring in bills: committee discharged.

Same—A bill to amend a law in regard to descent and distribution: rejected.

Same—A bill allowing commonwealth's attorneys to administer oaths.

Mr. BURNAM offered an amendment providing that any person swearing falsely before commonwealth's attorneys, liable to the penalties now inflicted by law for false swearing: adopted.

Mr. BUSH offered an amendment, permitting all attorneys-at-law to administer oaths: rejected.

The bill was then passed.

Same—A bill repealing in part an act, entitled, an act in relation to the trustees of the jury fund in the counties of Bath and Davies. [The act that is proposed to be repealed in part, prohibits the clerks of the circuit courts in Bath and Davies counties acting as trustees of the jury fund—the bill reported proposes to repeal so much of the act as applies to Bath county.]

Mr. J. R. THOMAS offered an amendment requiring the clerk to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and be true and loyal to the State of Kentucky, and that he will not give aid and comfort to the rebellion.

Mr. RANKIN moved to lay the bill and amendment on the table: adopted—yeas, 44; nays, 20.

Mr. HUSTON—Judiciary—A bill to amend the law in relation to divorce cases: rejected.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS—Judiciary—A bill defining duties of attorneys for the Commonwealth. [Not lawful to take fees to defend criminals in any court in their district.] passed.

VOTE.

Mr. GIBSON had leave to record his vote in favor of the resolutions reported by Mr. WOLFE, from the committee on Federal Relations, and which were adopted by the House on yesterday.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means—A bill allowing late sheriffs, whose times have expired since 1st January, 1857, two years from first day of January, 1862, to collect taxes, fee bills, county levy, &c.: passed.

Same—A bill providing for collecting the revenue and county levy for the year 1861, in Muhlenburg county: passed.

Same—A bill in relation to the collection of the public revenue.

Mr. TAYLOR offered an amendment, which, together with the bill, was ordered to be printed, and the further consideration of the same dispensed with until after the recess.

Mr. VAN WINKLE—Judiciary—A bill concerning limitations in the counties of Knox, Harlan, and Whitley: passed.

Mr. BURNAM—Education—A bill for the benefit of school district, No. 7, in Garrard, and No. 29, in Clarke county: passed.

Mr. CURTIS—Internal Improvement—A Senate bill to amend the charter of the Clay and Kizer turnpike road company: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the Cleveland turnpike road company: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the old Frankfort turnpike road company: passed.

Same—A bill transferring portions of the Elizabethtown and Bella's Tavern turnpike road to the counties of Harlan, Hart, and Barren: passed.

Mr. CLAY—Agriculture and Manufactures—A bill for the protection of small birds and other game.

Mr. UNDERWOOD moved the previous question: ordered.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 50; nays, 11.

Mr. TEVIS—Banks—A bill for the benefit of the Bank of Ashland. [May remove, temporarily, mother bank or branches, as the exigencies of the times may require; not to establish any more branches than allowed by law; not to remove any branch out of the State.] passed.

Mr. SHANKLIN—Circuit Courts—A bill for the benefit of persons in Jessamine county, who have subscribed and paid in stock in turnpikes in said county: passed.

Same—To whom was referred a resolution directing them to inquire whether any circuit judges of this State had abandoned their offices, by taking service in the Confederate army: made a report.

Said report is as follows:

The committee on Circuit Courts, to whom was referred a resolution instructing them to "inquire and report to this House whether any of the circuit judges of this State have abandoned their offices, by taking service in the army of the so-called Confederate States," have had the same under consideration, and report as follows:

There has been no evidence before your committee of the circuit judges of this State have abandoned their office by taking service in the army of the so-called Confederate States.

But your committee would further report to this House, that there was evidence before them that William H. Burns, one of

Seaside.

The Weekly London Times, a journal with a circulation of over 500,000, chiefly among the working classes of Great Britain, and justly understood to utter the convictions of the masses, takes up this proposition and thus disposes of it:

"Our commercial interest, as well as our moral duty, are both on the side of strict neutrality. We might, possibly, at the expense of an American war, obtain the exit of cotton a few months earlier than it would otherwise occur, but a hundred million sterling would not pay for much fighting, although it would far more than represent the loss occasioned by the evil against which we are invited to take up arms. We must also remember that a large portion of our trade depression arises from the fearful disturbance which the civil war has occasioned in the finances of the North. We might, by quarrelling with them, make this much worse; but ruining customers has never been found a good method of enlarging trade. If we were to break the American blockade because we don't like it, we should commit an act of aggression which every civilized country in Europe would condemn, and we could not afterwards enforce any blockade ourselves. It is very inconvenient that war should interrupt the occupations of peace, but we must submit to such a disaster until we can persuade the parties to refer their cause to an arbitrator milder than that of the sword."

LATEST FROM MURFORDSVILLE.—The Louisville Democrat says, one of the company of gentlemen who went down to present the flag to Capt. Cotter's Ohio battery, reports that after that ceremony was over Capt. C. took some sixteen of them, mounted and armed, and rode over the battle ground. They also advanced to a very considerable distance beyond the pickets, and the horse of one of them was riding ran away for nearly a mile down the road, but no sign of the enemy was found. The members of the glorious 32d say that the Texan Rangers fought bravely, but the rebel infantry acted the coward—broke and ran when they might have done the 32d great damage.

Frank Troutman, of Paris, was arrested on Saturday evening last, by the United States Deputy Marshal, but after examination on Tuesday evening, was released upon taking the oath of allegiance. We rather incline to the opinion, that the cause of the Union party in Eastern Kentucky would not have been injured much if he had been permitted to accompany his friends, Rogers and Higgins, to Cincinnati, or some other place where he would not be permitted to hold correspondence with Wm. E. Simms, who is now in the Confederate army.

SANTA CLAUS.—We have several times been asked, during the last week or ten days, by our young friends, if that ancient individual, Santa Claus, would visit Frankfort during the coming Christmas, with his usual supply of toys, books, &c. We are not able to give the desired information, as we have not been officially informed in regard to the matter. Should he conclude to pay our city a visit, and we can learn where he will hold his levee, we will take great pleasure in spreading the news broadcast throughout the land. Let us hear from you, old gentleman!

BACK AGAIN.—"All the world and the rest of mankind," will be gratified to learn that their polite and accommodating friend, JOHN REE, has again taken charge of the bar at the Capital Hotel, after an absence of two or three months. We are not in the habit of drinking, nor would we advise others to do so, but if you will imbibe call on John, for he is endowed with a happy faculty of compounding drinks that but few can equal and none excel. He informs us that the bar is now, and will always be, supplied with choicest liquors.

Hon. Edward Everett says the question of Mason and Slidell is easily managed under the law of nations. They were legally taken, and can be held. Stanton, Buchanan's Attorney General, says there is no clearer right by the law of nations. The National Intelligencer of a recent date contains a carefully written article, garnished with quotations from Wheaton and others, establishing that dispatches and ambassadors are contraband of war. A vessel transporting them is liable to confiscation.

Victor M. Kenney, Jr., son of Col. Victor M. Kenney, of Bourbon county, who was in the Confederate army, at West Liberty, was killed on Wednesday last week by a picket. He was bearing dispatches between Prestonsburg and West Liberty, and having passed one line of pickets, and not knowing of another line, when he came in sight of the second, supposed the picket to be an enemy, and attempted to turn, when he was shot through the head.

We learn from the Paris Citizen of the 20th, that Hilber, who was shot by a soldier in that place, on Saturday last, is still alive, but no longer entertained of his recovery. The negro woman who was shot at the same time is considered out of danger.

Lieut. Joel Hickman, of Paris, was killed at the Fair Grounds, near Lexington, on Wednesday night last, in attempting to pass the sentry into camp.

Foreign News.

The English press are exceedingly belligerent towards this country on account of the seizure of Messrs. Mason and Slidell. The best informed admit that the arrest itself was legal, but object to the manner in which it was done, as irregular and insulting. They state that the British government has sent to Lord Lyons, instructing him to demand immediate apologies and the release of the prisoners, and in case of failure to obtain either or both, to demand his passports, which would be equivalent to a declaration of war. The government at Washington is already committed in favor of the arrest, and can grant neither demand without humiliation, which it does not seem disposed to submit to. It does not regard the news as determining anything. It may be correct, or it may be merely sensational, and the future can only determine which. If England is not anxious to fight, she will not do so on the ground of the arrest. If she is, and desires to make the arrest the pretext for hostilities, no apology that the government of the United States can make will avert the war, but would rather encourage her to other and more insolent demands. Where there is a will there is a way, and if Great Britain desires another war with this country, she could not obtain it at a better time for herself.

SUPPLIES AT WASHINGTON.—The impression that Washington is suffering serious inconvenience from the partial blockade of the Potomac, which the enemy has established, does not seem to be well founded. We learn from good authority that, through the energy of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Government is now supplied at the Capital with provisions and army stores sufficient to last them for the coming two months. This is a larger amount than they have had on hand at any time since the war began, and is sufficient to dispel any anxiety as to a failure of supplies, even though Gen. Burnside should not succeed in dislodging the rebels from their batteries along the lower Potomac.

A SOUVENIR.—The New York Times says that a few days since a gentleman stopped at an auction establishment in that city and found among the goods offered for sale a small rifle (breach-loading) which formerly belonged to the Prince of Wales. It had been offered for sale there some time ago, and the gentleman bought it for about one-fourth of its value. The case bore the name of "Renfrew," and on the stock was the Renfrew crest, a cross within the antlers of a stag's head, together with the motto, *Parvum ad coronam.* The weapon is a very handsome one, and a considerable advance has been offered for the purchase. How the rifle came from the hands of the "heir apparent" to an auction room is a mystery.

THE ENGLISH NAVAL FORCE AVAILABLE.—The three classes of English reserve vessels comprise eight line-of-battle ships, six frigates, five corvettes, and twelve sloops, mounting a grand total of 1,561 guns. The steam gunboats attached are not included, which are 21 in number, with 42 guns. This, however, does not include the gunboats and mortar vessels laid up. The list is confined entirely to effective vessels at present, or could be rendered so with little delay. The ships in commission for service at Portsmouth mount 342 guns. The total number of guns in the ships enumerated before is 225, while Admiral Milnes' fleet, on the North American station, amounts to 872 guns.

TWO MORE MINISTERS.—A letter from Havana, received in New York, mentions a rumor that the steamer Vanderbilt, which arrived there from New Orleans, had on board Messrs. Hunter of Va. and Soule of La., as Confederate Ministers to Europe, and adds that they would embark the next day (5th inst.) on the British mail steamer Clyde, for England. The story needs confirmation.

IMPORTANT MILITARY DECISION.—The Supreme Court has decided that there is no authority in courts to discharge, on habeas corpus, minors over eighteen and under twenty-one, who have enlisted in the army without the consent or authority of their parents; and that without the consent of parents or guardians minors under eighteen cannot be held.

ANOTHER "PRECEDENT."—Precedents for the arrest of Slidell and Mason multiply. The latest and probably the most pat, is that of the British steamer *Teviot*, which carried out as a passenger the Ex-President of Mexico, during the war between the United States and that country. Our country demanded an apology of England, which was promptly given.

It seems that the black flag is not a fiction. Captain Gilmore, of the Ben Deford, Fort Royal, informs the correspondent of the New York Tribune that a rebel tug, which had it flying, was chased by him into the Charleston harbor. He examined the flag with a glass, and was satisfied of its character.

Kentucky having been formerly admitted into the Southern Confederacy, Hon. Thomas B. Monroe, lately of this city, and Henry C. Burnett, of Trigg county, have taken their seats as Senators from Kentucky.

The Stars and Stripes are floating over Mt. Airy, the residence of Capt. Simms.

This is an indignity to the American flag that should be resented at once.

The city schools of Nashville have been closed, the city treasury having become so impoverished that the salaries of the teachers cannot be paid.

BEAUFORT.—The New York Tribune has several late letters from Beaufort, South Carolina, to which it thus calls editorial attention:

The most important information contained in the letter is concerning the probable occupation of Beaufort. An expedition set out for that place on Friday, December 6, the latest date, and undoubtedly soon succeeded in accomplishing its work. On Wednesday night, the rebels made a simultaneous movement in that vicinity to destroy the crops of cotton and corn. It seems as if they had early intelligence of the expedition to Beaufort, and as if they were determined to injure us as much as possible. It is thought that a million dollars worth of property was thus lost in a single night. Some fears were felt, also, lest Beaufort should be burned before our troops could reach it. It is known that the rebels have been waiting about to remove as many of their valuables as they could get away, and that they have crept in whenever an opportunity offered, and carried off their stuff; there was little doubt that they intended to burn the town afterward.

How GEN. SCHORFF TURNED BANKER.—The following excellent operation in banking is told of our Gen. Schorff, in Kentucky:

When the General arrived in the neighborhood of London, after the Wildcat fight, he found that Zollcoffer had been levying on the Union men for provisions, forage, transportation, &c., and had paid them in Confederate bonds. Initiating an example which the secessionists thought so unexceptionable, General Schorff commenced levying on the secessionists for similar supplies. In the meantime he assembled the Union men, and opening an exchange office for their benefit, set at defiance the banking rates by taking the Confederate bonds at par, and supplying the Union men with good Ohio and Indiana money in its stead. Then, when the secessionists presented their bills, he paid them all off, with the utmost politeness, in their own currency! They didn't know enough to be thankful for the arrangement, but that wasn't his fault.

Commodore Hollins, the hero of the attack on our fleet at the mouth of the Mississippi, it is stated, has fallen into disgrace at New Orleans. On the strength of his dispatch the city went into a general illumination; but the people, on looking into the details, could not discover the extraordinary brilliancy of the exploit, and now give Hollins the cold shoulder.

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, writing to the South Bend Register, says that General McClellan has repented to him, with emphasis, a former declaration that the war would be short, though it probably might be desperate and that he saw the way clearly through to success in conquering the rebellion.

The stars and stripes now wave in six of the seceded States, viz: In North Carolina, over Fort Mifflin; in South Carolina, at Beaufort; in Florida at Key West and Fort Pickens; in Mississippi, at Ship Island; in Eastern Tennessee, and in the Northern and Western sections of Virginia.

POPULATION OF THE GLOBE.—A professor of the Berlin University has been making curious researches respecting the population of the globe. The following is the result:

Population of Europe, 372,000,000; of Asia, 720,000,000; of America, 200,000,000; of Africa, 89,000,000; of Australia, 2,000,000—total population of the globe, 1,283,000,000. The average number of deaths per annum, in certain places, where records are kept, is about one to every forty inhabitants. At the present time the number of deaths in a year would be about 32,000,000, which is more than the entire present population of the United States. At this rate the average number of deaths per day is about 87,561, the average per hour, 3,653; the average per minute, 61. Thus, at least every second a human life is ended. As the births considerably exceed the deaths, there are probably seventy or eighty human beings born per minute.

As an improvement on the barbarous word "telegram," the more expressive one of "tell-a-whopper" has been suggested. The hint will certainly be adopted if the reporters persist in sending their purely fictitious messages over the wires.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—The election for Congress in the Third and Fifth Districts of Missouri has been fixed by Governor Gamble for the 30th inst.

A lad named Patrick Bywater, thirteen years old, committed suicide in Cincinnati Monday evening by hanging himself. No cause is assigned for the act.

John Slidell's father was a tallow-chandler, and this, probably, is the reason why his son is so wicked.

COL. BAYARD'S GALLANTRY.—The Post's Washington correspondent says: "You have read the descriptions, sent by telegraph and mail, of Col. Bayard's gallant dash into Drainesville—a most wretched little slave State village, by the way, consisting principally of a corner grocery and a blacksmith's shop—and his capture there of eleven 'bloody secessionists.' Poor Dr. Alexander, who went with him, and instead of remaining in the rear, as surgeons should, rode on at his side, 'just for the lark,' paid the penalty of his life for that joke."

They tell a good story of Bayard in connection with his wounds, which were by no means trifling. On the morning after the skirmish Gen. McClellan sent a messenger to ask how he was. His reply was that he was hit on the shoulder, had a bullet in his thigh, had his horse shot under him, and had been somewhat stunned by a fall, but he was "quite well, I thank you, and able to attend to his duties, and should report in person at headquarters very shortly. He has the true gallantry and endurance of his namesake, Bayard of old."

We noticed, a day or two since, that the sheriff of Woodford and Bourbon had been the first to pay up their revenue for the present year. We have now to announce Owen close after them, and if Sunday and county court day had not intervened, B. F. Sidebottom, the sheriff of Owen county, would have been "in at the death" with Woodford and Bourbon. He obtained his quarters from the Auditor yesterday.—*Yeoman* 19th.

(Translated from the Courrier du Havre, November 25.)

Movements of General Scott in Europe.

The late Lieutenant-General of the United States Army, the brave General Scott, arrived in our city yesterday by the steamer Arago, and proceeded to the Hotel de l'Europe. Previous to his leaving New York the fortunate conqueror of Mexico was the object of the most flattering distinction. The Chamber of New York passed resolutions, in which they joined with the entire nation in esteem for the great Virginian citizen. We observed, with pleasure, that the American captains now in our harbor improvised on board the Arago a kind of triumphal arch, decked with flags, in honor of General Scott.

Today, at half-past nine o'clock in the morning, the same captains assembled in the court of the Hotel de l'Europe, and preceded by Captain Lines, commander of the transatlantic steamer Arago, went, arm in arm, into the apartments of the brave veteran of the Federal Army. Each successively pressed his hand with emotion. A little while after the General addressed them as follows:

"My kind friends and dear fellow-countrymen, I thank you profoundly for this demonstration. My heart is deeply touched. I am always happy to find myself among my fellow citizens of the United States, but the circumstances under which this visit takes place make me doubly happy. I am proud to receive your wishes in a foreign land, thousands of miles from our common country."

"I love, among all, your profession; and I take this opportunity, which you have offered me, to assure you of my entire devotion to the cause of my dear country. I am convinced that these are your feelings. Once more, my friends, let me thank you very sincerely for this spontaneous proof of your friendship for an old soldier of our glorious America."

"May God bless you all. Farewell, my friends."

The General, who has come to Havre with his daughters, his son-in-law, and little grandson, left by the eleven o'clock train for Paris, where he will be met by his wife, who stays at the Hotel de Rivoli.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Friday, Dec. 20th, 1861.

CASES DECIDED.
Travis v. Butler, Crittenbend, affirmed.
Whitaker v. Farmers Bank of Kentucky, Carroll affirmed.
Naggon v. Pennsylvanian, Lou. Chy. affirmed.
Grigby v. Grigby, Most of the case dismissed on original appeal and affirmed on cross appeal.

ORDERS.
Shrader et al. v. Phillips et al., Lou. Chy. cause set for hearing by consent on 21st January next.
Beckwith et al. v. Grayson et al., Lou. Chy. same order.

The Same v. Assignees of United States Bank, Lou. Chy. same order.

Blanchett et al. v. Musselman et al., Grant, affirmed and filed and warning order awarded.

Terry et al. v. Harwood, Jefferson; appeal dismissed and affirmed.

Riley et al. v. Shields et al., Lou. Chy. continued.

Rowan's creditors v. Rowan's ex'r et al., Lou. Chy. submitted on briefs.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A lady in Mechanicsburg, whose name we did not learn, came to her death yesterday as the result of a very peculiar accident. By some means, whether in her sleep or not we are not informed, she swallowed a set of artificial teeth, and though the best medical assistance was summoned from this city, she died before the aid could arrive. We noticed but a day or two since a report in the newspapers of a similar case, but the man who swallowed the teeth was still living at last accounts.—*Springfield (Ill.) Journal.*

Groceries, Confectioneries and Fancy Articles.

WE have on hand and for sale, for cash, a full assortment of the above articles, which we would invite the attention of our friends and the public.
Dec. 21, 1861—d1m. GRAY & TODD.

Marshall's Cream Cheese.
25 BOXES CREAM CHEESE, made by Chas. Marshall, of Fleming county; 5 boxes Hamburg Cheese; Pine Apple and Holland Cheese.
For sale for cash by
Dec. 21, 1861—d1m. GRAY & TODD.

ROE HERRING, &c.
1 BBL. Roe Herring;
5 kits Roe Herring;
10 kits Fine Mackarel;
2 half and 2 1/2 and 2 bbls Mackarel.
For sale for cash by
Dec. 21, 1861—d1m. GRAY & TODD.

BUCKWHEAT Flour, Hominy, Meal, and Extra Family Flour.
For sale for cash by
Dec. 21, 1861—d1m. GRAY & TODD.

GROCERIES, &c.

CRUSHED, Powdered and Granulated Sugar; Rio and Java Coffee; Green and Black Tea; Chocolate; Golden Syrup in hbls and 10-gallon kegs; Molasses in barrels and 1/2 barrels; Raisins—Sicilian, Tallow and Paraffine; Soap—Rising, German, &c.; Salt in barrels and bags, and all other articles usually kept in Groceries.
For sale for cash by
Dec. 21, 1861—d1m. GRAY & TODD.

FOR SALE!

600 ACRES below River Land, 35 miles below Louisville, Ky., 400 acres under fence, 300 in cultivation, plenty of house and stable room, a splendid grass or grain farm—and they will grow while the wars are raging—a much safer investment than United States, Confederate, or railroad stocks. The premises will be shown by Wm. Fountain Adams, or by A. Moreman, of Jefferson county. Will give a bargain and long time on a portion of purchase money.
A. MOREMAN, Salina, Ky.
Dec. 19, 1861—1w. [Frankfort Commonwealth publish at cost of \$2 and charge Lou. 1w.]

FRESH OYSTERS!

WE are now selling good FRESH OYSTERS at \$1 per can.
Dec. 19, 1861—d1w. GRAY & TODD.

COVE MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATED 1 1/2 miles North of Frankfort, on the Ovation turnpike 1 ad. For particulars apply to
A. B. STEELE, Frankfort Ky.

Frankfort Church Directory.

Roman Catholic.—Rev. J. M. LANGRISH, Priest—Every Sunday, Worship, 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M. Sabbath School, 3 P. M.

Old School Baptists.—Rev. JOHN THORNTON, Pastor—Preaching at the Court House every 3d Sabbath in each month, 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

Presbyterian.—Rev. J. E. SPILLMAN, Stated Supply—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 2 o'clock, P. M. Prayer meeting, Friday, 7 P. M.

Baptist.—Rev. T. C. McKee, Pastor—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7 P. M.

Methodist.—Rev. Wm. McD. ABBETT, Pastor—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 P. M.

Ascension Church, Episcopal.—Rev. J. N. NORRIS, Rector—Divine service, Sunday 11 A. M., and 3 1/2 P. M., and on Friday at 3 1/2 P. M. Sunday School, 9 1/2 A. M.

Christian.—Elder W. T. MOORE, Pastor—Lord's Day Worship, 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School, 2 P. M. Lecture or prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7 P. M.

These services are all open, and the seats in the Churches free to any who desire to attend Divine Worship.

If we have made any omission in reporting the various Churches of our city, we will take pleasure in correcting it, from any authentic information that may be given us.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(LATE W. P. LOOMIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired. Jan 18th.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave. He has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address

REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN, Williamsburg, New York.

TERMS CASH.
I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell good at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date.

Sign of the Eagle.
June 4, 1861. A. CONERY.

THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS.

THE Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe and Appendix (the official papers of Congress) will be published during the next session of Congress, to convene in this city the first Monday in next December.

The Daily Globe will contain a full report of the debates in both branches of Congress; also, the news of the day, together with such editorial articles as may be suggested by passing events.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix will contain a report of all the debates of the session, revised by the Speakers, the messages of the President of the United States, the reports of the heads of the Executive Departments, the laws passed during the session, and copies in index to all. They will be printed on a double royal sheet, quarto form, each sheet containing sixteen royal quarto pages.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix pass free through the mails of the United States, under a joint resolution of Congress passed the 6th of August, 1852.

TERMS:
For one copy of the Daily Globe during the session..... \$8 00
For one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the session..... 6 00
The Daily Globe may be taken for one or more months, at the rate of \$1 per month. Subscriptions for the Congressional Globe and Appendix must be for the entire session.

The notes of specie-paying banks, gold or silver, or postage stamps, but no other currency, will be received for subscriptions.

JOHN C. RIVES, WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 30, 1861—d1w.

Notice to Trespassers.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to travel on my land, except along the county road. I also forbid using fire wood, injuring trees of any kind, interrupting any or fruit of any kind, disturbing the fencing, fishing, hunting, shooting, or killing game of any kind, or trespassing in any way upon my lands in Franklin county, as I shall enforce the law in the most rigid manner against all offenders.

JAMES S. YANTER, Nov. 27, 1861—1d&3w.

Georgetown Stage Line!

S. WOLVERTON has permanently established a

DAILY LINE OF STAGES

From Frankfort to Georgetown. Stages leave Frankfort at 10 1/2 o'clock A. M., and reach Georgetown at 12 o'clock M. Fare \$1—25 cents cheaper than by any other route.

Office at GRAHAM'S STABLE, opposite Capital Hotel.
[Nov. 30, 1861—1f.]

\$13,000 WANTED.

I AM authorized to negotiate a loan for the Grand Lodge of the Masonic Fraternity of Thirteen Thousand Dollars for 3 or 5 years, at a liberal rate of interest, for which the most undoubted collateral security will be given. Persons who have money lying idle may thus have it yielding them a liberal interest, payable semi-annually.
A. G. HODGES, Oct. 28, 1861—3w.

LETTERS LOST.

I HAVE lost a small package of letters from Frankfort at 10 1/2 o'clock A. M., and reach Georgetown at 12 o'clock M. Fare \$1—25 cents cheaper than by any other route.
J. W. WOLVERTON, Oct. 28, 1861—1f.

CITY ELECTION.

OFFICE CITY COUNCIL.
Frankfort, Dec. 7, 1861.

ORDERED, That an election for eight Councilmen for the city of Frankfort, to serve for the ensuing year, be held at O. C. Cushman's store, in said city, on the 1st Saturday in January next, and that G. W. Owen and A. G. Cushman be judges to superintend said election. By order of the Board.

Attest: G. W. OWEN, Mayor.
J. W. BACHELOR, C. C. F. [Dec. 9—3d.]

COLT'S REVOLVERS

ANY good Union man who wishes to purchase a good Col. 6 shot Colt's Revolver and carry it, CHAS. FOR CASH, will apply to me at the "Commonwealth Office."

Oct. 13th, 1861. G. W. LEWIS

LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the **VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES** are well known to be infallible.

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the bile and acid which cause flatulency, loss of appetite, heart-burn, headache, restlessness, ill-temper, anxiety, languor, and melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Constipation, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

Fever of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have over and over found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Dropsy.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

Scoury, Ulcers, and Incurable Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, scallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of *Shingles*, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. *Common Colic* and *Indigestion* will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent.

General Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description.

King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as

